Foreign Missions.

[Continued from page 189.]

will occasion to missionaries, and in almost entirely with their own bands. sate and loss of time and money.

who speak the language.

The language of books, in every counanther above the ready comprehenpeople, as Latin is to the unlearned where the languages, into which acipally from books; and their transmimslations, it would seem, can be of me, for whom they are designed."

and is

forever p

of COMI ad: Being

borough I by Mr. next Dec

RREY, E. TORRES
Norfolk

indefatigable diligence.

the great work of translating onsiderable time and labour. and upon active operations, they many, it is supposed, might be obtained.

of the Prudential Committee be obtained. There was not even a press bay. As soon as they were comfortably Serampore Translations & Missions tian death. He frequently observed, that the American Board of Commissioners with the Nagree type, the proper charac-settled, and tolerably acquainted with the ter for the native language, within a thous- native language, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols and miles of them. Measures were ac- "resolved on using every effort to estab-[Continued from page 189.]
[Continued from page That the Scriptures in the rerna- business before he was sent out; and about doe and black Jewish boys affords us much anguage of the people would be of the time of his arrival, a press, with a satisfaction. We have nine under our alimortance to the great object of fount of Nagree types, which had been en- care. We are endeavoring, in the tendergaged, was received from Calcutta. No est manner possible, to detach them from time was lost in putting it into operation, the idolatry and wickedness of their fath-garcely less palpable were the evils and early in March, 1817, they finished ers. Their improvement is very laudable." the printing of fifteen hundred copies of a lt is still the great trial of these devotation, in the embarrassment Scripture tract, of eight pages, executed ed laborious servants of the Lord, to spend

h rould seem," they say, in a paper and great difficulties to overcome, but where the harvest, from the seed which the general subject, of which men- they have since proceeded in this part of they sow, is hardly to be expected before and made in the Report of 1816,— their work with facility and despatch. At they are called to rest from their labors. the date of their last joint communication. But the seed must be sown, or there will be seen to be a self evident printhe date of their last joint communication. But the seed must be sown, or there will be seen to be a harvest. To so wis the work, language, which he does not printed, besides the tract now mentioned, the duty, and the privilege of men; to as well, or nearly as well, as the Gospel of Matthew, the Acts of the give the increase, and the joy of marvest, ing the Old Testament. Several other longue; and it seems to be no Apostles, and two Tracts, consisting chiefly is the work, the prerogation and the glory that no person can understand of select pertions of Scripture, all in large of God. language as well, or nearly as editions; three editions, 1000 copies each. whis mother tongue, without resid- of a tract composed by themselves, enti- satisfaction gratefully to announce one glest a number of years in the countled The way to Heaven; another tract en- hopeful and interesting convert by the inplace that language is vernacular, titled The Compassion of Christ towards strumentality of this mission. In a letter marersing habitually with all kinds sinful man; the First Number of a work, of March 1819, Mr. Newell writes thus :which they have begun, giving a succinct view of Scripture History; the Book of codemus to instruct, Muhummud Kadin, of the Bishop of Calcutta, &c. did us the hon-Genesis; the Gospel of John; a Catechism, Hydrabad.* He came about a month ago or of visiting the establishment at Seramof the common people. But in the designed especially for the use of schools; to receive, as he says, Christian baptism. shere instruction is limited to the a reading book also for the schools; He is a Mussulmann of high rank, and room, in which about thirty learned Hinthe pride of learning leads an easy and expeditious method of acquiring came down with a train of 20 men. He who possess it to affect, in their lan- a knowledge of the English Lunguage, de- has sent them all back, and lives here in and compositions, a style of studied signed for the benefit of those Natives who retirement, and does not wish to be known. mit, the language of books be- wish to study English and the Sciences; He has been with me every day for more nearly as unintelligible to the com- another School Book; and were preparing than a week past, but desires the object of to print the Epistles of James, Peter, John our conferences to be kept a secret for the and America. Now those trans- and Jude. Besides these for the mission, present. He has stated to me his object in the have never been in the coun-they had printed an edition of the Gospet in conversation, and has put into my hands of Matthew, for the Bombay Bible Socie- a paper in Hindoostanee, which is certaintranslate, are vernacular, most have ty; and Christ's Sermon on the Mount, part- ly a very curious and interesting one." red their knowledge of the languag- ly for that Society, and partly for the missien. Thus much, amidst all their other Newell says further :- "In March last, I of course, will be in the book style, labors, they had accomplished with their mentioned to you a Mussulmaun inquirer not in the popular dialect. Hence press, in little more than two years.

the an object on which these missionaries have next opportunity. He is still in Bombay, the for whom they are designed." bestowed very earnest and laborious after- and has been with me, and has eaten at This is sensibly said; and it might have tion. Their first free school was com- my house the most of the time, since the added, that, for a good translation, menced in the summer of 1815, and in our date of my last letter to you. He states, oly is a lengthened residence among last annual Report the number of their that his sole object in coming from Hydraspeople necessary; and a free inter- schools was stated to be twenty-five, and bad to this place, (a distance of more than preaching to them, expounding to them communications which had then been re-in the Christian religion, and to receive total number enrolled in their schools, as jointation, agree perfectly well with the description of the people, regular pupils, is given at 1,019. Besides own account of himself. I put into his these impressions, in a letter stant and less regular attendants. What tion of the New Testament, and of the stant and less regular attendants. What tion of the New Testament, and of the The Bengalee scriptures have also beaper just cited, additions have been made to the number of the schools, or of the pupils, in the last such places, as I thought would be most gun to diffuse a very great portion of diconsider it our duty, if God should thirteen months, your Committee have not useful to him. I have repeatedly read lives long enough, to attempt a yet the means of reporting. In their last and explained to him, the third chapter of alion of the Bible, in the Mahratta joint letter the missionaries say, "Appli- the Gospel of John. He assents to the 🞨 which is vernacular here, and is cations for new schools are very frequent." necessity of a spiritual change, but does by many millions of people on this But their funds were not sufficient to an- not profess to have any experimental And if we, with the aid of swer either the necessities of the people, knowledge of it, and seems to be more inwho, we hope, will shortly come or their own benevolent desires. But the quisitive about the forms and the history Bistance, are enabled, in the course field is wide and the harvest is most plen- of Christianity, than about its spiritual & tres, to make a good translation of teous; and this Board and the Christian practical part. I once asked him whether ed volume, into this one language, community may be assured, that if suffi- he now read the Koran and worshipped to preaching the Gospel daily cient funds are afforded to those faithful & in the Musid. He replied that he had not eathen, (which we consider the energetic laborers, few asthey are, within done either for a long time. I asked him, business of a missionary,) we less than five years to come they will num- what he now thought of his former re-

were the feelings and views with who can read, are daily employed in read- while he continued in that faith; but that, about five years ago, they com- ing or committing to memory some por- becoming a Christian, it was no longer the arduous and responsible untions of the Scriptures or Tracts which right for him to live as a Mussulmaun. and in accordance with them we have printed." "We occasionally This is a specimen of the state of his mind, anner, in which, as your Commit- pray in the schools, and instruct them as to religious knowledge." ethe work has been prosecuted. with our own lips." In various respects In their joint letter of Jan. last, the they took care, that portions of indeed, their schools afford them very im brethren write ;- "On the 25th of Sept res, which they had translated, portant advantages for the benevolent last, the Mussulmaun Kadin Yar Khan was perused in manuscript, by learn- purposes of the mission. In them they baptised. We indulge the hope, that he inlearned natives; and then as- have access, at all times, to many young is truly born of God; if so, may the glory how these portions were under- and susceptible minds, under circumstances be given to whom alone it is due. As soon as they got their printing eminently favorable for deep and salutary have employed him some as a flindoooperation, they began to print impression; through them, they find, al- stance teacher; and as opportunity presages, and to distribute them so, the best avenues to the minds and sents, he recommends, both by argument people, and use them in their hearts of the parents and connexious of and example, the religion of Jesus to othin this practice they have ever the pupils; and by means of them, they ers. He was very willing to change his finned; and the advantages it have great facilities, in their visiting and name, and his dress, and to cut off his afforded them for revising and preaching circuits, for distributing the beard. But as such a change appeared s, and making their translation in Scriptures, or portions of the Scriptures, inexpedient to us, he is not distinguished, what it ought to be, will be and their different Tracts, with the fairest hope of their being attentively read.

han a year ago, they had trans- The extreme difficulty of obtaining whole of the New Testament children to be educated in their families, Siderable part of the Old; and was stated and explained in the Report of by this time prepared for print- the last year. "The natives," they say, tributing the Scriptures in part, " have not forgotten the violence practise, as soon and as fast as means ed on them and their religion by the Portung the expense shall be afford- guese; and their jealousies are ever awake. s of their general work will us, that we have been permitted to prohey have labored in this depart- ceed so quietly with our schools and our ing anticipation that God will ultimately

daily instruction." Mr. Hall, however, has taken into bi ares, they have composed, com- family, and under his own special care and anslated several tracts & school instruction, two African children; and Mr. some of them such as must have Bardwell two Portuguese children. They were miserable outcasts; objects of compart of their work, in which passion, as really as the Hindoo children, dewn the same exemplary in- and as suitable for charitable and Chris-PRINTING. As soon almost as tian education. And of such as these,

feel the want of a printing press. It is also particularly gratifying to state, were they without Bibles, tracts that at Salsette the difficulty of obtaining books, for the various purposes Hindoo children for family instruction, is nearly due east of Bombo but there were none to found to be not so insuperable as at Bom- * Mosque or tompl

their strength in a field, on which there is In their first attempt, they had many scarcely rain or dew from on high; and

Your Committee, however, have the

"I have had, for some days past, a Ni-

In a letter about two months after, Mr. from Hydrabad, and promised to give you hink that we have not labored in ber in their schools ten thousand pupils. ligion.—He said, he thought it was in spent our strength for nought." In all the schools," they say, "those right for him to live as a Mussulmaun,

in these respects, from a Massulmann."

A little later is this brief notice from Mr. Nichols :- " Our new convert is now are truly encouraging."

In the close of their last joint letter the Jesus Christ, from the Board, and the not at all disheartened; but live in the pleasbless our poor labors to the salvation of one is but a token of an approaching harnever slacken our hands in the dispensation of it. And Oh, may we have more faith and zeal and patience, that we may, be so blessed as to gather fruit unto eter-nal life." [To be continued.] nal life."

. This city is in the province of Golconda,

Letter from Rev. WILLIAM WARD, of Serain-

pore, Bengal, to a Friend in Edinburg, dated 10th May, 1820.

[After correcting a very ungenerous and incom rect statement, respecting the Translations making at Serampore, which had been published, Mr. WARD says :-]

It now remains only that I should give you an idea of the state of progress in which these translations were when I left Serampore. At that time there had been translated, printed, and published, the whole of the Old and New Testaments in the Sungskrit, the Bengalee, the Mahratta, the Hindee, & the Ooriyu languages. The N. Testament in the Kunkun, the Pushtoo, the Telinga, the Punjabee, the Assam, the Kurnata, the Guzuratee, and the Chinese. In the Punjabee and the Chinese considerable progress had also been made in print versions were also in the press when I left India; and there are now sixteen presses at work daily in the Serampore printing office, mostly employed on new versions or

Ah! my dear friend, how do I wish that you could have been present when the Marquis and Marchioness of Hastings. pore; present, when they entered the doos were sitting in silence, and translating the sacred writings each in his own tongue; present, when they all arose to receive their distinguished visitors, and when Dr. Carey presented to the Governor-General of India, and to the learned Bishop, these translators of the Holy Scriptures, one by one, from Affganistan, from Guzurat, from Cashmere, from Telinge, from Nepal, from Assam, from China, &c.

But we have a still higher gratification in these translations. To say nothing of six or eight individuals, resident in the village of Ramkrishnupore, who, in con-THE EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHILDREN is a more particular account of him by the galee New Testament, and without the intervention of any living teacher, were led to renounce heathenism, and embrace the Christian faith, the same translation was the means of conversion to two very respectable Hindoos of the writer caste se with them; but also the practice the total of pupils was estimated, from 400 miles,) was to gain further instruction of justice, under the Dutch government at Chinsurah, and the other is one of our Scriptures, and couversing with them celived, at nearly a hundred Jewish, and baptism. He says, that he is of a very best Hindoo poets, the greater part of the more than twelve hundred heathen childres will known fact, that some of ren. In their joint letter, thirteen months in his own country; and his personal appearance, the present age, hastily ago, the account is more exact, and the pearance, and comparatively extensive in pearance, and comparatively extensive in able defence of Christianity, which has silhout these advantages, have provestal number enrolled in their schools, as jormation, agree perfectly well with his been printed, contrasting the heathen te-

dia; they have become a sacred light in the families, and to the feet of many a benighted heathen; they have supported others in a state of sickness,& enabled others to meet their last change with holy resignation, yea, with sacred triumph. Such have been the effects of the Serampore translations where they have been most read

But not only have the translations been in the last Monthly Magazine, from one of Dr. Bryce's sermons, by which it appears, sions deserving of the name, have been made in India: "The Rev. James Bryce, uous, have not been spared by the Chrisian missionary in his pions attempts to convert the natives of India. But, alas! he is warranted to rejoice," " &c.

This gentleman did not know; but living only fourteen miles from Serampore, the information, that the persons connected with the Serampore mission have bap- ther 100 pounds to this institution. tised between six and seven bundred Hindoo Pagans and Mahometans; that there have, for a number of years back, been is a Christian church of 150 Arcanese, in employing native converts in instructing and round Chittagong, speaking the Bur- their fellow-countrymen; they have now man language, and reading that part of more than fifty native preachers. Indeed. the Burman New Testament which is al- it strikes us, that this is the only way in ready published, who have been convert- which the religious wants of the populaed to the Christian faith; that in Jessore tion of Hindoost'han, 150,000,000, can with us. His walk and his conversation there is another church of converted Hin- ever be met. Where would 75,000 for 100 members; that at Cutwa, another Missionaries thus express the state of their church, amounting to about the same num- this number of teachers will be required feelings .- " As messengers of the Lord ber of Hindoo and Mahomedan converts, exists; that at Dinajepore, a similar and a due attention to the other Indeed, it is a matter of astonishment to churches, we assure them, that we are church exists, of more than a hundred duals as the flock of each teacher. members; and that, at Serampore and Calcutta, there are nearly 200 Christian Hindoos and Mahometan converts; in many souls, and we hope the reception of short, that in Hindost'han and Bengal, this number of volumes. mission has nearly 20 churches of Chrisvest to be gathered in. Surely the word tian natives. Is there not one individual the Emperor of Russia, has lately published, of God will not return void, and we would then, in all these, over whom the Chris- 158 pages, "A view of all known languages and tian missionary is warranted to rejoice ?

Pstambur-ring, died some years ago, who and classed; a total of 3064. preached the Christian faith. He even de-

he had obtained "the peace which Paul wished, in the introduction to his epistles," -and are we not "wa ranted to rejoice over the memory of such a convert?

Krishnoo-prisad, the first Brambuo who was baptised in Bengal, died also a few years ago. He was most exemplary in his life, sought to bring his wealthy relations to the faith, and died full of hope, leaving behind him a name embalmed in the memory of all his brethren.

Some time after him died Futick, a Hindoo, who carried the gospel, in the face of the most threatening danger, to his native village. The villagers seized him, and stopping up his eyes, ears, nostrils, and mouth, with mud, drove him from their village. This convert when he came to die, called around him his brethren, and begged them to sing a hymn. While they were singing, his soul departed, herne as it were to its eternal rest, on the charus of this hymn: " Eternal salvation through the death of Christ."

Rughoo, another converted Hindoo, was visited by myself in his last moments. This poor man had been swung, with hooks thrust through the flesh of his back, at six different times. I counted this number of scars which the hooks had left. As long as this native was able to speak plainly, he expressed his firm hope in the death of Christ, and at last, just as he was leaving the world, figing his eyes on me, sing his hand on his heart, he said, (speake ing his hand on his heart, he said, (speake ing of the Lord Jesus Christ,) here—He is here—I feel that he is here."

Krishnoo, the first Indian convert, has stood the test of 20 years, and still adorns his Christian profession. A young man Gorachund, was seized by his relations, who were about to carry him from Serampore by force. He appealed to the Danish magistrate, who put it to his choice, and before this magistrate, and in the presence of his heathen mother, he declared he would be a Christian ;-he is now a Christian teacher. Ram-mohun, a converted Bramhun of the highest caste, and who, when a heathen, set fire to the pile in which his living mother was consumed to ashes, has been the means of the conversion of several persons, and he is now such a persuasive preacher of the gospel, that I have seen his congregation drenched in tears. Nay, what is more, when I was leaving Serampore, there were then waiting for baptism five persons, who had been converted by the ministry of another Hindoo preacher, Sebuk-Ram. Over such converts as these, are we not warranted to rejoice? Would to God that we had more such, and that Dr. Bryce might have many such, to be "his joy and crown of rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus."

Arrival of the Rev. W. WARD.

Amongst the arrivals in this city on Thursday last, by the Nestor, was the Rev. WILLIAM WARD, one of the missionaries who has resided at Serampore, in the East Indies, twenty years, and author of a work on the History, Manners, Literature, and Mythology of the Hindoos, in 4 vol. 8 vo.

The object of the visit of this missionary to the United States, is, we understand, to stracked: the following quotation is given solicit aid for the support of converted natives while obtaining scriptural knowledge in the Missionary College recently formed that he wishes to insinuate, that no conver. at Serampore. He has, it seems, obtained more than \$16,500 for this object in England and Scotland; and during his short rein a sermon preached in Calcutta, March sidence in the United States (for he propo-1818, said, 'Zeal the most active and see, it seems, to leave England again for disinterested, and diligence the most assid- Serampore in May next) would be glad to realize what would complete the sum of £5,000—that is \$5,700. The expense of the buildings is to be met in India, where, it may be doubted, if at this day be boasts a as well as in Britain, this college has receive single proselyte to his creed over whom ed considerable patronage : the Governor-General of India is its patron, and the Governer of Serampore, with Drs. Carey and Marshman, and Mr. Ward, form the Comhe might have known, had he wished for mittee of Management. A gentleman in Scotland has given £500 sterling, and ano-

Dr. Carey and his colleagues, it appears, does and Mahometans, consisting of nearly reign missionaries be obtained, and from what funds could they be supported? And after we have deducted half the population as under age, even if we give 1000 indivi-

lection of the best memoirs relating to the French

M. Frederick Adelburg, Counsellor of State to their dialects." In this view we find in all 987 Asiatic, 587 Europeau, 276 African, and 126 1-2 A converted Hindoo of the writer caste, American languages and dialects, soumerated

fended it ably by his pen, and expired toral care of the Rev. Mr. Farx, having resolved dation of that composure and confidence ordination of elders and deacons, took place on which were most conspicuous in his Chris-Sabbath evening, the 5th Nov Revival among Seamen. From the New-York Ch. Horald.

Letter from Mr. T. Phillips, one of the Secretaries of the Bethel Seamen's Union, rection it is published. to the Rev. Ward Stafford. London, 12th July, 1823.

Dear Sir-You will observe that the asbest interests of Seamen, was communicated by my very worthy and esteemed navy, who had gone to the greatest of God among the seamen of America; memorate his dying love; and at the close of dilengths in sin, but now a most zealous min- and the Committee of the Bethel Seamen's vine service, the broad siste was filled with the from the year 1636 to 1810, in virtue of other put of a sailor, has felt particularly interested for their salvation.

It may, perhaps, be agreeable, to be informed of a great work going on in England among sailors. I will endeavor to give you a short statement of it.

Early in the year 1817, having some business to transact at the London Dock, a pious friend who held a situation there. said he had heard that prayer meetings were held by sailors on board the colliers. I was surprised at the information, for if there was one set of men worse than another, the seamen in the colliers were thought to be that set. My business lying much upon the Thames, I determined to tuney, are so abundantly held op in the word of ascertain if the account was true, and one God, that it must be matter of gratitude to the evening found them out .- The result of friends of Zion that in our day God has stepped my visit you will find recorded in the numerous periodical religious publications, of tracts called "Bethel," of which you will such extensive circulation, that the knowledge find a few in the parcel. I attended seve-ral of their meetings with great pleasure, and encouraged them to go ferward. Soon when I immediately informed bim of the With these views I take the liberty of the good news, and he determined to visit to the Editor of the Boston Recorder, the followthem without delay-his account of his ing shetch of a Revival of Religion in Byfield. first visit to these interesting meetings County of Essex, Mars. However, to give a and exceedingly "beautified with the feet of tional clergy of the six towns are excluded by the you will find in the Tract called "the more connected view of our situation, I would them, that bring good tidings, that publish peace, present law; that is, they retain none of their college.

The county of Essex, Mars. However, to give a and exceedingly "beautified with the feet of tional clergy of the six towns are excluded by the them, that bring good tidings, that publish peace, present law; that is, they retain none of the College.

The county of Essex, Mars. However, to give a land exceedingly beautified with the feet of tional clergy of the six towns are excluded by the them, that bring good tidings, that publish peace, present law; that is, they retain none of their college.

The county of Essex, Mars. However, to give a land exceedingly beautified with the feet of tional clergy of the six towns are excluded by the good tidings, that publish peace, present law; that is, they retain none of their college. British Ark," which he wrote and widely settled here at the close of the year 1787; and circulated, with a view of calling the at- in a few months after his ordination quite an extention of the public to get a fleating Cha- tensive work of grace took place under his minpel on the Thames for seamen, where istry; great additions were made to the church; they might have the gospel preached to sons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord; them on their own element—this has giv-scarcely a year having passed without some aden rise to the "Port of London Society ditions to the church. The depra city of the hufor promoting Religion among Seamen," man heart, the necessity of renewing grace, and whose noble chapel, a ship of 380 tons, practical godliness, are the subjects which have lying near the London Docks, I am happy been mostly insisted on from the pulpit by our to say, is well attended by seamen every Joseph Emerson opened his Seminary in this Sabbath, and much good is done there. I place for young ladies, in which, more especialattended the Committee of that society ly in the summer of 1819, there was quite a selast night, when it was resolved that the rious attention among his oupils, and several inSecretary should write you by this conveyance, (the Venus) and send you in enEducation Society, began to teach a School in graving of the Floating Chapel, with some this parish, and immediately adopted the gracother information. After the establishment of this society, it was thought property of the friends of seamen, to encourage more extensively the men, to encourage more extensively the stinerant prayer meetings from ship to among several of the scholars. The beginning ship, and endeavor to establish them in of the second week, a considerable part of the the other ports of this kingdom, and to extend the other ports of this kingdom, and to extend them to sailors in foreign ports. In consequence of this, "The Bethel Seaman's Union Society, British and Foreign," are, and one other young woman obtained a hope has been formed under the most promising in Christ. The next day our paster visited the for all beneficial purposes, and in accordance has been formed under the most refer you to the school, addressed them in a tender and appropriate with the original design, which was the promosallor's Magazine for particulars about this ate manner, prayed with them, and affectionate with the original design, which was the promosal and have to observe that recently captain from this time the work progressed rapidly. Our was composed of the governor and depart, all the colour all the colour all the colour all the Charles Allen, and lient. T. G. Nichols, paster from his former experience, early discov- ner, all the magistrates of the colony, all the both of the royal navy, have accepted the office of Secretaries. From the former you will receive a letter herewith. The Rev. A. Brown, formerly of the navy, and the writer hereof, are also Secretaries. the writer nereol, Since the formation of the Bethel Seaman's houses. Union, prayer meetings have been intro- ened his spacious and commodious hall for reduced on board ships at Greenwich, Leith, Gainsborough, Cardiff, Plymouth Dock, house. Conferences were attended in other and Sheerness, Portsmouth, Penryt, and other different parts of the parish, so as to include

in several ships at the same time. In the nine. The exercises consisted of prayers, reading Lower Pool it is not unusual to see from the scriptures, singing and short addresses; noth-100 to 150 sailors in one ship, and to hear ing more to be discovered through the audience, 100 to 150 sailors in one ship, and to hear than a solemn attention and silent listening to from 10 to 12 engage in prayer. In the instructions as those who in some measure felt Upper Pool, we have these meetings four the worth of their souls. nights in the week-two on the south, and Mr. Emerson's want of health soon two on the north shore, and it is one of vented his attending the meetings. the most gratifying sights I ever beheld to see the seaman attend. The Rev. A. his sickness; and not long after our pastor was Brown, my brother Secretary, attends two also taken from his labors by sickness. Still or three nights in each week, and after however, we were not forgotten by the Great from five to eight seamen have engaged Shepherd of Israel. In addition to the friendly in prayer gives them a short address. We bave latterly introduced a ship prayer meeting, on Sabbath evenings, in the vicinforth kindred souls who came among us, and of London Bridge, with a view of collecting | walked in the same steps in all their unwearied the seaman and boys in a very bad neigh- labors of love for distressed souls. In this conborhood, and I am happy to say they are very well attended. It is generally remarked now, that there is not half so much swearing and drunkenness among seamen settlement and which he ever esteemed a favorant formula to the residual settlement and which he ever esteemed a favorant formula to the residual settlement and which he ever esteemed a favorant formula to the residual settlement and which he ever esteemed a favorant formula to the as there formerly was, and I do hope, that rable Providence, respecting his then future in a short time, seamen will be as remark-able for their piety as they have hereto-that students in divinity should have opportunity fore been for their profanity. It has re- to frequent such places, and by a familiar interjoiced the hearts of the Committee of the course with the subjects of a work of grace, ac-Bethel Seaman's Union, to hear of the erection of the Mariner's Church at New York
—may the Lord bless the attempt to promote his glory; & I should be glad to hear

of preven meetings being established from of prayer meetings being established from wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest ship to ship among you—there is this ad- the sound thereof, but canst not tell whouse it vantage attending it:—a depraved seaman cometh or whither it goeth: to is every one that is born of the Spirit." Thus whilst the truths of God's word were addressed to sinners, the invisible hand of the Spirit was "bringing into capdifferent ships, you get the whole of the tivity every thought to the obedience of Christ, ship's company where the meetings are manifest only by its effects. In a number of inheld, under the influence of the captain; stances children who were hopefully taught of God in the school, became the huzable and reed to attend on the means of grace, while more cutting to the proud heart of irreligious paties own ship is the church. We have had many instances of the most violent oppos- influences, than to learn of their dear offspring ers, and persecutors, who have, from the circumstance of the meetings being held on hoard their own shins, become the on board their own ships, become the warmest friends—of many it may now be said, "Behold they pray." The grace, when heads of families, having lived forty tract, "Beitish Ark," is the only one I have left, but the whole of it, with a continuation, will be found in the Magazines. One set of the Sailor's Magazine I will thank Early in the spring, weekly conferences were

parts, entitled "The Boatswain's Mate," tures and other suitable instruction by private written by my friend, G. C. Smith. In the After such a train of patient and faithful examicount of your attention being called to the character of James, he gives some account nations, numbers are from time to time coming of himself while a poor thoughtless sailor, forward publicty to own Christ. Last Sabbath wandering far from God-also an account was a day much to be remembered. Eight afriend, the Rev. George Charles Smith, of of his conversion. He will be happy to dults of different ages, were admitted to the Penzance, once an officer in his Majesty's hear from you of the progress of the work the table of the Lord with the church, to com-Union will also rejoice in your correspond-ence upon the same subject. We have one object in view—the glory of God, and one object in view-the glory of God, and the conversion of seamen. May the flame that has been kindled, spread to every port in the world, and the praises of the Re- the answer is, that the same Bible which informs If there is no vested right, the present convention deemer resound from every ship, till " the abundance of the seas are converted to Him. Your's very sincerely, T. PHILLIPS.

REVIVAL IN BYFIELD, Ms.

For the Boston Recorder.

" Come and hear, all ye that fear God."

The duty and practice of making known to

With these views I take the liberty of sending Rev. Joseph Emerson now kindly opligious conferences, but the increasing attention soon made it necessary to repair to the meeting ports round the British coast, and it is as | nearly or quite every evening through the week. tonishing the interest that is now felt by Dr. Parish and Mr. Emerson attended the confepeople on shore for the welfare of seamen.

The prayer meetings are held now evening meetings were conducted with perfect decency and good order, ery night on the Thames, and some nights generally closing between the hours of eight and

you to present to the Seamen's Society, at set up for appropriate instructions to the hopeful subjects of this work, and it has been truly desume, and the other retain for your own perusal, from the Committee of the Bethel Seamen's Union, under whose distributions, to see from fifty to sixty newborn souls, together listening with a teachable temper to the gracious words falling from the ble temper to the gracious words falling from the rection it is published.

You will find enclosed, a tract in six and in his absence to the reading of the scriptunder the entire control of the public guardians, turns and other suitable instruction by private both lay and clerical.

for baptism.

Should skepticism start the question, how many will prove sincere and faithful to the death, us of tares among the wheat, says "Let both grow together until the harvest." A solemn admonition to those who reluctantly put their hand to the culture of wheat, and withhold their onspeakable joy in seeing new and extensive fields spring up with rapid growth, flourishing beyond example, lest peradventure, a few tares should hereafter be found among the abundant harvest.

To conclude, may we not safely infer from the many instances of revivals in different parts of our land; commencing in schools under the others the goings of our God and king in his sanc- prayerful influence and faithful efforts of pious teachers, that the spirit and power of Elias is again in operation " to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, the disobedient to the wisdem of the just, to make ready a people prepared for the lord." And is not a. kind and gracious God rewarding in advance the friends of the Education Society by employing so many of their beneficiaries as humble agents to teach children to " remember their Creator in the days of their youth." With what holy arder of soul then may we look forward to the rising genera- of the College is not the old tion, not only as distinguished from all preceding ones, for their piety and zeal; but do we not actually see the mountains every where covered vation, that say unto Zion, the God reigneth." Bufield, Sept. 22, 1820. AN EYE WITNESS. 245:00

For the Bosion Recorder.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

This venerable institution of our fathers may well solicit the attention of the community, at the present moment. The article of the Constitution, which may fix the government of the College on a broad and solid foundation; or leave it the caprice of a future legislature, or to the intrigues of a faction; or confirm it in the hands of an aristocracy, is now, (Nov. 29th.) under the consideration of the Convention. What will be done with it, the writer of these paragraphs does not pretend to foresee; but he is confident that more importance may be justly attached to the subject, than has generally been attached to it

and having received a donation of four hundred for all beneficial purposes, and in accordance

a president, five fellows, and a treasurer, and has been so constituted to the present day. It has power to fill its own racancies, with the consent of the overseers, and to appoint and remove officers of the College, with the same consent.

In 1654, a grant of a hundred pounds a year was made to the College from the common treasury. [See the late edition of the colony laws,

When the present constitution was formed, it ecame necessary to establish the government of the College, or to declare how it should in future be established. The chapter on this subject confirms to the corporation all its ancient powers and rights, and to the College all gifts and grants of property. It declares, that the nor, lieutemant governor, council, & senate of the commonwealth, shall be the successors of the colonial magistrates, and shall, with the president and the ministers of congregational hurches in the six towns above mentioned, constitute the board of overseers, with all the powers which that board had before possessed. the close of the chapter is a proviso, which declares, that the Legislature shall have the power of altering the government of the College in as full a manner as the Legislasure of the former Province might have done

For 130 years under the colonial and provincial charters, and thirty years under the present constitution, making the long period of 160 years, the government of the College remained untouched. But in 1810, an act was passed, which declared, that, in case the College should consent to the atternation, the board of overseers should hereafter be composed of the Governor, Lieutenant Gevernor, Counsellors, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the College, fifteen ministers of Congregational churches, and fifteen laymen, the ministers and laymen last mentioned to be elected by the Board, and the congregational ministers of the six towns, who were then members, to hold their connexion with the board so over which they were then pasters. The elecpart of the commonwealth.

In 1812, the government of the commonwealth North Bennet Street, having falien into different hands, the law of Hawkins St. having fallen into different hands, the law of Hawkins St.

having fallen into different hands, the law of Hawkins St.

School St. Mr. Vinton, (now Mr. Gulliver) 120

1810 was repealed, without asking the consent of School St. (boys) Mr. Cleveland, 80 the College to the repealing law. The old Mason St. (boys) board of overseers was of course reinstated.

Do. (girls) board of overseers was of course reinstated.

Two years afterwards, the law of 1810 was revived with important modifications; and the present board of overseers, according to the law of 1814, consists of the Governor, Lieutenan r, Council, Speaker of the House of Re-Governo presentatives, Sepate, fifteen laymen and fifteen clergymen to be elected, as by the law of 1810. are submitted :

except congregationalists, in the six towns; nor, indeed, in the colony; and the phrase teaching

both lay and cierical.

3. The corporation of the College, which som persons seem to consider as possessing nearly the whole power, is, in no important respect, mor than a co-ordinate board with that of the over eers; and, in one most important respect. subordinate to it; for the consent of the board of overseers must be obtained to the election of are enlightened, cannot fail to unite. the members of the board of overseers became so. lic stations which they held, independently of the corporation and of the board of overseers itself.

4. If there is any such thing as a vested right n the College, or in any part of its government, t is the right of the congregational ministers of he six towns to a seat at the board of overseers. at St. John's, New-Brunswick, by one who went can take up the subject without restriction. The writer of these hints believes that the congregational clergy of the six towns have a vested right; a right left without impeachment of molestation turing one hundred and seventy-four years; a right which survived the shock of the greatest politial revolutions; and which would have remained uninvaded, had not a desire of securing the predominance of a certain religious sect prompted the law of 1810.

5. The College experienced no inconveniences rom the old government, during 174 years .-What other institution in our country has had so long, so fair, so satisfactory a trial? Why not permit the old government to stand, at least with chisms. One dozen of the former were cheer, the same stability, & freedom from legislative in-

have a vested right to a seat at the board of overeers, the laws of 1810 and 1814 are gross violations of those rights, and are therefore void. Let it be remembered, that the present gorernmen, government. It is only of six years standing. The new board of formed on different principles. The congregation of curiosity, became the Already eleven congregational ministers have been settled in the six towns, since the date at which he law of 1814 commences its operation; for this strange anamolous statute is made to operate rom 1810, three years before its existence .-These eleven ministers are deprived of their chartered rights.

7. If the congregational clergy of the six towes have no vested rights; and if the laws of 1810 and 1814, are not unconstitutional; it is nevertheless true, that these laws were mexpedient and unjust, as they altered a long established and venerable government, without any inconvenience having been felt, or any change being called for; and as the present law changes the open, free, impartial rule of taking all the con gregational clergy of the six towns, to an elected dy perpetuating itself, and in the most imminent danger of becoming a narrow aristocracy. under the influence of a bigoted religion. There is no doubt, in the mind of any man acquainted lecture, which was at that time held on We with the subject, that these laws were made to needay evening, has been transferred to the secure and confirm the predominance of a certain evening of the Lord's day. This measure h religious party. Will the people of this com- afforded opportunity to a far greater numb monwealth sanction such measures?

8. No change seems, necessary to restore things to the course, which they held for a cen- almost of a regular congregation, or Christia tury and three quarters, but to strike out of the society; yet though the attention he general constitution the proviso, which authorises the le- solemn, and instances of seriouspess be from tin gislature to interfere with the college.

9. Let no person suppose, that a wish, on the any effectual work of grace. part of the public, or of any members of the con- The Rev. Mr. Bingham has labored the vention, to place the college where it remained for so long a period, indicates any want of at-tachment to that ancient nursery of picty and rious meetings in private houses—distributed the society—noting and the Scriptures—instructing at learning. Let it be protected by the Constitu-

BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1820.

Fourth Annual Report of the Boston Society for the Religious and Moral Instruction of the Poor. Oct. 11th 1820.

This Society has been incorporated by an act of the Legislature during the last year, and em- labour. powered to establish its own regulations and to hold property to the amount of \$20,000. A lot of land at West Boston has since been purchased for a missionary house, and measures adopted to proceed with the building. proceed with the building.

The primary schools now in successful opera- If this has not been to the extent of our win tion in this town owe their establishment to the it was because such facilities did not ofer, efforts of gentlemen connected with this society. Still it is supposed that there are between three with the supposed that there are between three with respect to West-Boston, and its seem and four hundred boys, whites and blacks, who of criminality, the Report adds, "The investigation of criminality, the Report adds, and the supposed that there are between three with the supposed that there are between three with the supposed that there are between three with this society.

are too old to enter the primary, and too igno- tion of Missionaries for several years, and to rant to become members of the grammar schools -but who must receive instruction, or become distressing details, as rouses every feeling. pests to society. For the moral and religious many individuals lest to a sense of their term instruction of these it is desirable that a permassibility to God and to society—immersed in instruction of these it is desirable that a permassibility to God and to society—immersed in the contract of the con nent charity school be established, and the patronage of the town secured if possible.

The Sabbath Echools under the superintendnce of the society have increased to eighttheir number last year being five. The following extract from the report of the committee will present this subject in the fairest light,

The Committee have received under their entropage the school established in Short-street, by brethren of the Rev. Mr. Sabine's church, and he African school in Belknap-street; they have also established a new school, which assembles in the Boylston School House, Fort Hill, making in all eight schools under their care. They have selected and purchased the books and papers necessary for the use of the Schools, and have made two quarterly examinations. The following table will show the places at which the Schools are kept, the names of the Superintendbers, to hold their connexion with the board so, auts, and the general average of children who long as they remained ministers of the churches, attend, as ascertained by the quarterly visitaover which they were then pasters. In a ciection of the Committe in June and September.

Average attendance, about

Dea. Proctor. Do. (girls) Mr. Clap,
Ehort St. Mr. Hogins,
Fort Hill, Mr. Hale,
African School, Dr. Taylor and Mr. Young,

Total in eight Schools.

On these statements, the following remarks in the year. The attendance is very variable, notwithstanding the exertions of the teachers.

I. The College was at first instituted on the lost liberal plan conceivable. The government deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the second to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to see the second to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the second to the deavored to ascertain what scholars have ended to the second to +It is supposed that six hundred pupile, at 1. The College was at first instituted on the most liberal plan conceivable. The government of it was committed to one board, and that board thy of distinction for diligence and good behavas composed of all the magistrates of the colony, viour. To these have been given small books upon such subjects as were suitable to their upon such subjects as were suitable to their there was no other denomination of Christians years, and which the committee indulge the hope will be permanently useful-accompanied at the ne with a short address to the children ; elders was synonimous with ministers of the gos- many of whom the committee have the pleasure

In the African echool in Belknap Street, His haritably hoped that one of the scholars een made the subject of renewing grace three neans of instructions there received. Four he teachers have during the year united the selves with the church.

The report expresses a strong hope that the town may yet in its corporate capacity extend its patronage to sabbath schools, as it has nob done to the primary schools; and in this hepe al the friends of religion and morality, whose mind

With respect to schools of this descript other places, the system is now so go other places, the system is now so generally approved and understood, that hardly a parish a lows itself to remain destitute, and our religion papers frequently afford the detail of their te We have no special communication to make a this subject from abroad, except the interesti fact, that a Sabbath School has been institute from this town, aided by a Clergyman in place and his lady. In writing respecting it to your Secretary, the individual first allique observes; -" Sir, the rising generation lies my heart. My daily prayer is, that God work crown the means with a blessing. My heat bleeds for the youth and children who her knowledge. It is to be feared that many either are like the horse or mule which have no under standing. Pray for us that we may have winder they should go. We have had a small supply books from England. Should our school increase we shall need more." He then requests to b furnished with a few Testaments and Catefully supplied by the Executive Committee of terference, as any branch of the civil government, the Massachusetts Bible Society.

6. If the congregational clergy of the six towns. The herreficial effects of the S

The beneficial effects of the Seaman's Meets ng held on the former part of every Lord's day, on Central Wharf, are unquestionable.

In one instance at least, a seaman who for a onsiderable time had attended, according his own acknowledgment, with little other vier ously impressed with a sense of his tuined condition as a sinner. His distress on this account continued for two or three months, till at length ened on his conscience, he trusts he found per in the Saviour. Yet such effects are often a easily ascertained, because seamen are constant ly changing their place.

The Hospital in Charlestown, designed forth enefit of Seamen, has been visited on Lord days by one of the missionaries of the Society occasionally by other brethren, whose affention have been received with gratitude and respect

It is to be wished that this promising fields evangelical labor were under the care of so one, who might render the Marine Hospital Bathesda, and assist, by Divine grace, in rests ing to spiritual health, the souls of its sickly or

The Meeting at West Boston has been continued agreeably to the manner described in the last Report, with the only exception, that ! than attended previously, and has, in fact, treb led the audience. It has now the appearant noticed, we are yet without special evidence

months in the service of the society-holding blacks to read, and conversing with them free on their highest interests, besides preaching s the County Jail and Marine Hospital, and es gaging with great ardor of feeling in every la of love. A few of the Students in the Theo eical Seminary at Andover, during their vac for themselves a "good report" for their selfd nying patience and perseverance in evangelia

sought of communicating religious instruction were desirable; and the field yet remains

cially the result of the last year's inquirie attentions, place in our hands such a mass basing crimes—experiencing, in many instand the just and legitimate reward of their evil de--and living only to breathe around them 20 al pestilence, and spread disease and de and, when called to die, having no hope and tep no concern-these are pictures calculate demonstrate the necessity of unremitting et gelical labours, if, peradventure, they may mercy, through belief of the truth.

"It is a lamentable fact, that but very fer those, who sught to attend the meetings half by Missionaries, here a dispersion to attend to while those, who are accustomed to attend the worship on the Sabbath, are very willing attend these meetings. Visiting from house house is therefore almost the only possible use the only possibl of benefitting those, whose ignorance and de dation demand the exertions of Christian bet lence; and even this is attended with many stacles and discouragements. The intemp use of spirituous liquors is, I am persuadein only the chief obstacle to the success of miss ary labours, but is the principal, original co of the necessity of such labors and the image number of grag-shops the main spring, where sets this whole system of depravity and isign in motion."

On the subject of an Asylum for the peni the Report furnishes large extracts from a o munication made by a valued missionary had traversed the ground with deep feeling

'It appears,' says he, ' to be my duly. "It appears," says he, to be my missionary to an abandoned part of the tous say something on the importance of for Penitent Females. This field, barren them the good news of the grace of God. mandate is, Go preach the Gerpel to every God, the obligation it lays upon us is and independent of all adventitions

stances. Often have these wretched beingh for to believe are industrious and exemplary, though I am pleading, asserted, that theirs is not plead of others.

The committee have the pleasure of the pleasure lare now become afficiet a convert they obstacles of a moral nature in likewise physical obstacles, of no As in long continued habits as a strop constitutional propensiis acquired, so there is here to of the Constitution respecting delegates to Conis acquired. And it would be quite gress, reported the following resolution. leave a drankard to repeat in the pt as to leave these to repent in lewdness and temptation. But

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aly, nor the greatest difficulty of gorst forms. Very little is mitteee of the whole, and made the order of the the victions part of community, day tomorrow at 10 o'clock. the government, under Perhaps the most this kingdom of darkness, might live. has money to pay her board. But then these are used. In many the second Chapter, of the second part. punishment is inflicted as on a whenever, from a desire to ree arises, the mistress interferes, cked into a room-but I forbear. red, and without a friend to pity wonder if their resolutions fail, thes become seven times more Salan than before.

just abhorgance of the slavery States. Behold it in Boston, the can Independence, vested in all adful and distressing! And bethe part of a maniac, and dance, ir chains, shall the rest not be Shall not the door of manumisnall? Justice, humanity, Chrise, all answer yes. Yet this can dually only by opening an Asylum. um once be opened, and a Mishour with a fair prospect of sucor which they would be laid, mente the chaff from the wheat. als the well disposed would find to check on their constitutional proay would be removed from temptaplace would secure from from vioout, in great measure from the would be likely to reflect on their duct, and the religious instructions might be followed with the blesslaquiries may be made, in the into their former characters-their watched-their friends written topput into such a train, that they may e without difficulty, and under the

fabandoned females. This has been v former Missionaries, whose means g were as good as could well be enjoybout two thousand. Nearly four huneare on 'the Hill,' and its environs. neally live but a few years, after enthis course of wickedness, their numbe replenished in ways not yet fully d. This certainly demands attention that seven years is the average length mafter coming on the Hill. Perhaps orer elsewhere :- but from the best al can obtain, I think a generation of maway every eight or ten years!

on with pleasing prospects; the former so important progress for want of funds. gant to the County Jail, an important at Missionary, began his visits to the Pris-poets Harvard University.

The further discussion of this resolution was a his selection and request, by otherswho are outcasts from civil society, fieled its privileges, as well as in those, first they found a promiscuous asno separation was found to obtain, ality. Addresses to the prisoners ales, of whom about fifty on an avea greater attention. The feelings softened. They found their visitors to gratify an idle curiosity, or to in-Whecame apparent; by the keepand dispute-and at length have yet been introduced to the ; but, judging from the behade by the intrepidity of Chris-

and must be attempted. friends have been equally well of the males. Several of the rly, have requested and apbeir visits and instructionsthere is no occasion to regret been made. The Gospel can as truths, under the influence which case it shall not be a law." it, can penetrate the gloom of of Bibles, Testaments, Spellcts has had a happy tendency, the lately knew little of letters, fine Hospital, beginning to read. our limits forbid even more coul and repeated perusal of all the Society in the conclusion: than those, which are simply nds are in danger of exhaustion. ence of this, your Directors ely, can be relinquished with

excate, and other prisons in Eng-

cannot be far distant, when such

will be esteemed judicious and

he immoderately importunate.

Not only, in continso with all MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.

REPORTED FOR THE RECORDER. Friday, Nov. 24. Mr. Welles, from the Committee on that part

Resolved, That the fourth Chapter of the secand part of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, having become inapplicable to the existing condition of the state of Massachusetts, ought Oppression and violence here to be expunged therefrom. - Referred to the Com-

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on that part of the Constitution which relates to the Secretary, time to time be chosen by the people in such con-Treasurer, Receiver General, Commissary Genein this king as the person, who re-ral, Notaries Public, and Naval Officers, reported,

That it is expedient to alter and amend the that money to have the clothing Constitution of this Commonwealth, by striking all that be gone, that will open its out the words " Notaries Public, and Naval Offi-But, generally, measures cers" in the first article, of the fourth section, of

The House then resolved itself into a Commitpunishment into obedience! tee of the whole on the report of the committee not be altered until after a new apportionment on that part of the Constitution relating to the University of Cambridge, and the encourage-ment of literature, submitted on Wednesday and made the order of this day, the Hon. Mr. VAR-NUM, of Dracut, in the chair. The report be- having the whole chapter expunged, and he ing read, on motion of Mr. Quincy, the first reso- moved to amend the resolution by striking out

> consideration, viz:-Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any tained with much interest by Mesers. Richardson, Quincy, Martin, Baldwin, J. Davis, Freeman, Tuckerman, J. Phillips, Parker, D. Davis, & Savage. On motion of Mr. Pickman, the committee affirmative. rose, reported progress,& asked leave to sit again, which was granted, and the House adjourned. Saturday, Nov. 25.

The House met according to adjournment. On motion of Mr. NICHOLS of S. Reading,

Resolved, That the committee on the 10th Resolution respecting oaths and subscriptions be instructed to take into consideration the expediency of altering the constitution so as to substitute affirmations for oaths in all cases whatsoever, where the party shall entertain religious scruples in regard to taking oaths.
On motion of Mr. E. Munge, of Lynn,

Ordered, That the Committee on the 7th Re olution respecting the Judiciary, oe instructed to consider the propriety and expediency of providing in the constitution, that the person of a debtor, where there is not a strong presumption of fraud, shall not be committed or continued in prison after delivering upon oath or affirmation, all his estate, real and personal, for the use of on motion of Mr. WILLARD, of Fitchburg,

Ordered, That the Committee on the 4th Resolution be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Constitution as that Captains, subalterns, non-commissioned officers and privates of the militia be exempted from payment of a poll tax during the time that they are liable to do military duty.

On motion of Mr. L. LINCOLN, of Worcester, Ordered, That the Secretary forthwith cause to be made a list of the members of this Convention arranged alphabetically, by their surnames; excite attention and take and that in taking the yeas and nays upon any thirds to establish an asylum for peni- question the members shall be called to answer in the order of their names on that list.

Upon motion of Mr. Quincy, the Convention whole upon the report of the special Committee on the 9th Resolution, Mr. Varnum in the chair. The question before the Committee was upon the adoption of the 1st resolution contained in of benevolence consideration, the Re- the report, viz. that it was inexpedient to make that, "The Rev. Me. Bruguan, after any afteration in the Constitution so far as it res-

smillerest in that class of our fellow ject, till some gentlemen might be better pre-

pared to act-the Committee rose and On motion of Mr. WERSTER in Convention,

The Convention then resolved itself into a illerent in colour, age and character. committee of the whole, on the report of the Se-Tete often found in company with the lect Committee, relative to the "General and the males and females were Court;" Mr. Webster in the chair.

heard at all, with a disposition to altered so as to change the time at which the majority. ille. This was apparent peculiarly Legislative body shall assemble every year, from males, of whom about fifty on an averally found within the walls. But nesday of January.

Ted in their benevolent labor, & gra
Meesrs. Dana, Foster, Bliss, Lawrence, and Meesrs. Dana, Foster, Bliss, Lawrence, and the last Wednesday of May, to the first Wed-

Starkweather, spoke in favor of the resolution; Mesers. Pickman, Saltonstall, and S. A. Welles against it. Various motions were made to subwretchedness-and their mutual stitute some other days in October, November, ceased; their dress received or December, but were all negatived; the quespersonal cleanliness was more tion was then taken and carried by a large majority, to adopt the Resolution as reported-that paration was made of persons of the Legislature shall have but one session in the a want of which had often year, and that, in the month of Jounary.

Monday, Nov. 27. The Convention was called to order at 11 clock, and the journal of Saturday was read. The Convention, then resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the unfinished busi-

ness of Saturday. The committee took up the second regolution reported by the select committee upon the part of the Constitution relating to the Gen. Court, viz.

in which the Governor shall return any bill or resolve to which he may refuse his approbation, by adding to the second article of the first section these words :- " unless the General Court by man & misery are found.' Its their adjournment shall prevent its return, in

After some remarks by Mr. Dana, the question the slaves of Satan and of sin- of adopting the resolution was taken and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. DANA moved to amend the report of the. select committee by inserting immediately after the preamble the following resolve:

Resolved. That a Legislative Department formed by two Branches, a Senate and House of Rep- Court, the Governot, with the advice and con- each Commissioner and Agent has received since other, is most congenial to the interests, habits be prescribed by law, shall appoint and commission been allowed to, or retained by, said Commission resentatives, each having a negative upon the and manners of this people as well as most conformable to approved axioms of policy; and that any alterations in the formation of the department is wholly unnecessary, and would be highly inexpedient. Amendment adopted 291 to 6.

The Report of the committee on the sixth Rese are no doubts. But it needs olution, embracing that part of the constitution which relates to the Secretary, Treasurer, &c. or City Governments in any corporate town or was taken up and read.

Resolved, That it is expedient to alter an ded to inquire by a Committee, amend the constitution of this Commonwealth.

evolent exertion, at present embry striking out the words "Notaries Public and ciety, can be relinquished with Naval Officers" in the first article of the fourth community. And shall not section of the second Chapter of the second part.

'Mr. Ward explained the reasons which led to this resolve in the Committee. Mr. Story moved than ordinary humanity, the to amend the resolution, by striking out the souls, is too important to be words "Commissary General" also—this amendther let us look to Him, who ment was advocated by Mesers. Dearborn, Hoyt, the state of the promotion and action of the promotion of the analysis of the promotion of the amendment and the promotion of the amendment of the promotion of the amendment of the promotion of the amendment of the promotion and action of the promotion of the pr nor wisdom in the grave. incat, altering merely the physicology of the 2nd the Governor devolve on him-

which relates to Delegates to Congress. The question before the committee was upon the fourth Chapter of the second part of the Congainst it.

Mr. Austin, of Boston, opposed the resolution, ried, 281 in the affirmative, 80 in the negative. & moved an amendment so as to provide that the Representatives of this Commonwealth in the discussed—I. Davis against it—Pickman & Dutthe following series of propositions:

United States and the Electors of President and ton for it.—The committee rose, reported progress

1. Resolved, That it is expedient that the an-Vice President of the United States, shall from and asked leave to sit again. venient districts as the Legislature shall be law provide, and that the Legislature of this Com- ary reported-the report was read, ordered to lie neawealth shall be required next after every on the table and referred to Monday next at 12 diately necessary for the transaction of public buapportionment of Representatives by the Con- o'clock. grees of the United States, to provide by law for dividing the Commonwealth into districts for the choice of not more than two Representatives or Electors in any one district, which law shall shall be made by the Congress of the U. S.

The question on the amendment, was taken, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Monton of Dorchester, was opposed to ed by the Secretary.

The question was taken on the resolution as reported by the committee, and caarred in the

The committee then rose, and reported that they had agreed to the resolutions reported by offered for consideration the following resolve: the select committée en that part of the constitution relating to the General Court. With an choice of a Secretary, &c. with an amendmented by the select committee on that part of the each of them respectively.

constitution relating to the choice of Delegates Mr. G. said the motion to Congress, without amendment.

reports lie on the table.

Tuesday, Nov. 28. Mr. Pickman from the committee on that part of the Constitution relating to the Lieut. Governor and Council reported the following resolutions;

1. Resolved, That it is expedient and proper to

the people at large on the ---- day of sentatives assembled in one room."

4. That it is expedient and proper to amend again resolved itself into a Committee of the the same section the word "two" and inserting Congress from eight to six dollars per day. For "one"; also the word "district" and inserting it 58-Against it 61. county."

5. That it is expedient and preper to amend Wednesday in May", and inserting the -

short, and led to the postponement of the sub- a committee of the whole, and made the order of duction of the expenses of government. the day for tomorrow at eleven o'clock.

their characters, may lie for a time the consideration of the whole subject which had committee were adopted by the convention. Military Peace Establishment of the U. S." row at ten o'clock.

Mr. Austin renewed the proposition for the amendment he proposed yesterday, with a slight The report being read, and the question stated, variation, and advocated it with much eloquer Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be ster opposed it, and it was negatived by a large

Wednesday, Not. 29. The resolution for altering the time of the meeting of the Legislature was read a second time. Mr. Quincy opposed it with great vehemence-Messrs, Little, Pickman, Slocumb, Lincoln and others took part in the debate-For the resolution, yeas, 408-nays, 55.

The third Resolution reported by the same ommittee respecting the limitation of the time for the Governor's returning bills and resolves sent to him by the Legislature- for his approbation, was read a second time as amended in committee of the whole and passed.

The Resolution for striking out "Commissary General, Notaries Public, and Naval Officers' in Ch. 2, Sect. 4, Art, 1, reported by the commitpects the Secretary, &c. and smended in comnittee of the whole, was read a second time.

The question was taken on passing the resolution and decided in the affirmative. The resoolution reported by the Committee on the par-Resulted, That the Constitution ought to be of the constitution respecting Delegates to Con-amended so as to render more certain the time gress was taken up, & decided in the affirmative. On motion of Mr. WEBSTER, it was ordered ance of the various resolutions adopted on the 17th inst. be standing committees until the end

On motion of Mr. Fax of Cambridge, it was then Treasurer, &c. be directed to consider the pro- received for his service. A statement of all the priety and expediency of scaltering the same, as items of account rendered by each of said Comthat in case either of the offices within the apmissioners and Agenta, and the particular purpopointment of the Legislature shall become vacant ses for which the moneys drawn by them have from any cause during the recess of the General

successor shall be appointed by the Gen. Cond.
Mr. WEBSTER from the Committee on the 10th Resolution reported in substance the abrogation of all Religious tests-ales, that the General Court should have power to constitute Municipal

way in which they may express their assent or of war. dissent to such amendments:

The Report of the committee on the fifth recolution was then called up as the first husiness

Mr. Barcs moved to insert a resolution into the Report of the Committee, to this effect, viz. That the Lieutenant Governor shall receive the same

chapter, 4th section, 1st article, which was opposed by Messrs. Lincoln & Ward, and negatived. report was postponed, and a discussion ensued on
The Committee theu took up the report of the the proposed resolution of the Bancs. The resoselect committee on the part of the Constitution lution was advocated by the mover, by Messrs. Childs and Dana-oppose Dutton, Blake, Hoar, Apt

of Massachusetts, ought to be expunged therefrom. Fay-opposed by Messre. Bliss and Blake. Car-

Judge Story as Chairman of the Committee on the seventh Resolution, respecting the Judici-

CONGRESS OF THE U.S.

Friday, Nov. 17. Senate .- A statement of the money which has at that period. een annually appropriated and paid since the lets, harbors, and shoals, and for erecting and a provision that the chapter be so altered as to statement of the money annually apprepriated ed by the state of the army when reduced as direct that the Senators and Representatives of and paid, since the declaration of Independence, herein proposed. alteration or amendment whatsoever, in the fifth this Commonwealth in the Congress of the UnitChapter of the second part of the Constitution of ed States, when duly chosen, shall have their selling the public lands, the quantity purchased, this Commonwealth.—A debate followed, which occupied the whole of the day, and was mainthe great seal of the Commonwealth, and attestof the sales, of forfeitures, of sums unpaid, &c. which was also read, and 500 extra copies ordered to be printed.

Cheice of a Chaplain. On the sixth trial the Rev. Mr. RYLAND was elected.

House of Representatives .- Mr. Choss, of N. Y. Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report to this amendment—that they had agreed to the resolu- House, as soon as may be, a list of all the expention reported by the select committee on that ditures, under the proper heads, authorized by part of the constitution which relates to the the existing laws of the United States, with an opinion respecting the reduction, which, consisand that they had agreed to the resolution report- tently with the public interest, may be made in

Mr. G. said the motion related to a subject, which ought in his opinion, to receive the early On motion of Mr. FAY, it was ordered that the and earnest consideration of the House; but, not wishing to take the House by surprise, he should move for it to lie on the table for the present.

It was ordered to lie on the table accordingly. And the House adjustmed to Monday. Monday, Nov. 20.

Senale .- Mr. WALKER, of Alabama, submitted alter and amend the Constitution of this Com- for consideration several resolutions for the relief monwealth by striking out in the first article of of the purchasers of public lands, who are unahis creditors in such manner as shall hereafter be the second section of the second chapter there- ble to perform their engagements, viz:-1. To of relating to the Lieutenant Governor, the fol- allow them to pay their arrears by annual installowing words—"in point of religion, property ments, each instalment bearing interest only from and residence in the Commonwealth." the time at which it shall become due: or, 2dly, the time at which it shall become due : or, 2dly, 2. That it is expedient and proper to amend To allow them to cancel their certificates, and the same, by striking out in the first article of the that the lands which shall thus revert to the Uthird section and same chapter, relating to the nited States be sold, not under a certain sum, and Council, &c. the word "nine" and inserting the excess, if any, to be paid to the person surren-"seven" also the word "five" & inserting "four." dering the certificate, until he is indemnified for 3. That it is expedient and proper to amend the sums he may have advanced; or, 3dly, That the same by striking out the whole of the second they may be allowed to extinguish their debte. article of the same section and inserting "Seven and receive Patents, on paying five-eights of the Counsellors shall be annually chosen from among original price of the lands: or, 4thly, That they may be permitted to forfeit such fractional parts by the joint ballot of the Senators and Repre- of their lots, as they may see fit, they paying for

the parts they retain. Agreed to.

House.—Mr. Eppy, of R. I. offered a resolution the same by striking out in the fourth article of for reducing the compensation of the Members of

Mr. LINN, of N. J. laid on the table a proposi 5. That it is expedient and preper to amend tion for an inquiry into the expediency of reductive same by striking out in the seventh aring the pay of the Members to six dollars per day, ticle of the same section the words "the last &c. and the salaries of all the officers of government to the standard of 1809. Mr. Cons. objected to this piece-meal legislation, but ex-This report having been read was referred to pressed his willingness to unite in any general re-

The following proposition of Mr. Cocke, of The reports of the select committees yester- Tennessee, was agreed to :- ". That the Commitday acted upon in committee of the whole were tee on the Military Establishment be instructed they are responsible. Last year many were disparoidable misfortunes, or from mis- the committee of the whole was discharged from then taken up. The amendments agreed to in to inquire into the expediency of reducing the

The resolves were then severally read a first Mr. Smith, of N. C. submitted for considera viding that the Representatives to Congress, and paid before that time. the Electors of President and Vice-President o the U. S. shall be elected in Districts in each of a classification of alleged char- on the adoption of the first resolution, as follows: at considerable length; Messes. Storey and Web- State, and only one be elected in each district The two additional Electors in each State to be appointed in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct.

This resolution was read twice, and referred to Committee of the whole on state of the Union Tuesday, Nov. 21. Senate .- Messts. Holmes, of Maine, and PLEA ANTS, of Virginia, presented memorials against

he passage of the Tariff for the last session. Mr. Dickinson, with leave, introduced a join resolution, proposing, in the usual form, an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the shoice of Electors of President and

o Congrese, in uniform districts.

House .- Mr. MALTARY submitted the follow-

ng Resolution for consideration :-States be requested to lay before this House information respecting the progress made by the Commissioners under the treaty of Ghent, in establishing the boundary line between the United States and the Canadas; whether any part of the boundary line is settled; whether the Commishave met during the present year; and bow much money has been drawn from the Treasury, that the several committees appointed in pursu- for the purpose aforesaid; and how much each Commissioner, Agent, or any person on their account, has drawn; the names of each person emloyed by the said Commissioners and Agents, in their respective sections; the purposes for which Resolved, that the Committee on so much of each person was employed, the length of time the Constitution as relates to the Secretary, employed, and the compensation each person has been expended; the amount of compensation sent of the Council under such regulations as may his appointment; and whether any money has face to the second English edition. sion a fit and proper person, to fill such vacant of ers and Agents, except the sum of \$4444, 44 cents fice, who shall perform the duties thereof until a per annum.

Agreed to, nem. con. and a committee was apinted to present it to the President.

On motion of Mr. ABBOT, it was Resolved, That the committee on the judiciapassing a law defining under what circumstances, ind by what means, private property may be taken for public use, under the emergency of war. It was resolved that a committee of five be ap-pointed to take into consideration, the best meth-od of making known to the people, the amend-ments made to the constitution—and the best house without the consent of the owner in time

On motion of Mr. Smirn, of Md. it was mitting British vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and the Mauritins, into the ports of the United States, on the same terms and conditions as if they had sailed from a port in Great and conditions as to their own vessels.

Wed lesday, Nov. 22. House. - On motion of Mr. Pollen, of Muse,

Bancs. The reso- without debate, it was Resolved, That the President of the United essers. Pickman, States be requested to inform this House what Hinckley and Sto- naval force has been stationed for the protection the following Resolve, viz. :- Resolved, That ry-the motion was lost, 105 voting for it, 282 a of the commerce of our citizens in the W. India Islands and parts adjacent during the present The second resolution of the Report was then year, and whether any depredations by pirates inapplicable to the existing condition of the State taken up and advocated by Messrs. Pickman and or others, upon the property of citizens of the United States, engaged in such commerce, have been reported to our Government.

nual expenses of the government should be reduced; that, for the accomplishment of this object, it is further 2. Resolved, That all such offices as are not imme-

siness, and the abolitionof which would not be derimental to the public interest, shall be abolished. 3. Resolved, That the salaries of all civil officers, whose compensation has been increased since the year 1809, shall be reduced to what they were

4. Resolved, That it is expedient to reduce the year 1775, for surveying the sea-coast, bays, in army to the number of six thousand noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, keeping in repair light-houses, beacons, and preserving such part of the corps of engineers, buoys, and for the purchase of ground for light-without regard to that number, as may be requir-houses, was received from the Treasury Depart-ed by the public interest; and including such lution offered by the committee was taken into the words "expunged therefrom," and inserting ment, read, and ordered to be printed. Also, a reduction of the general staff as may be requir-

> 5, Resolved, That it is expedient that the appropriations for the erection of fertifications shall be so made as to require a less sum annually, by extending the time within which they shall be completed.

> 6. Resolved, That the act making an appropriation of one million of dollars per annum for he increase of the navy be so amended as to extend the time within which such increase shall be made, and to reduce the annual appropriation

> to the sum of five hundred thoy and dollars. 7. Resolved, That it is expedient to recal from octive service one half of the naval force now employed, and to place the same in ordinary.

> 8th Resolution refers the subjects of the preceding resolves to the proper standing and select committees, to bring in hills pursuant thereto. The House having agreed to consider these reolations-

Mr. Conn said, he had no intention to bring on the discussion of them at this time, having presented them by way of notice to members, they might be prepared to discuss and decide on them when called up. He was not even himself prepared at this moment to give his views of the subjects embraced in these resolutions; nor did he know that the House ought to proceed to act on them, until it should have received, first, the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and, secondly, a report from the Secretary of War, required by a resolution of the House at the last session, of a plan whereupon a reduction of the army might be advantageously made. To place these resolves in a situation which would enable him to call them up at any time, he moved their reference to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Agreed to.

Wednesday Lecture - Essex-street .- Dec. 6-Preacher, Rev. REUDEN EMERSON, S. Reading.

DEATHS.

In Savannah, Oct. 14, Mrs. Maria A. Blois, a native of Massachusetts. - At Concord, Ms. Miss Sarah Abbott, aged S3 .- In Providence, Mrs. Amey Gorham; Mr. Samuel Gorton, aged 38. In this town, of dropsy, Mr. Rufus Tower, aged 65-Mr. Samuel Almy Gray, aged 20 years, a native of Tiverton, (R. 1.) - Mr. John Barber, a native of England, aged 37-Barton Jenks, son of Mr. Benjamin Jenks, of Pawtucket, North Providence.—On Wednesday, Mr. Davis C. Bal-Lann, Senior Editor of the Chronicle and Patriot.

TIMELY NOTICE.

Agents for the Recorder are requested to give information by the middle of the present month, whether they wish to continue, enlarge, or diminish the present number of papers for which appointed in not receiving the first numbers of the volume, having applied too late.

Nearly thirty subscribers having ouff tion, in the usual form, a joint resolution for an accounts to remain two years unsettled, are mark-Amendment of the Constitution of the U.S. pro- ed to be Stopt on the first of January next, unless

> COTTON BED QUILTS. Much Cheaper and Better than Blankets.

BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 68 Combill, have . a number of these Bed Quilts, equal to any for sale in this town, & at the lowest prices. Also-Cotton Wadding for Quilts. Dec. 2.

School for Young Ladies. R. HALE respectfully informs his friends & the public, that he has epened a school at his house, in Winter-street, for a select numher of young Ladies and Misses; and that his fall term commenced on the first Monday of October. From the respectable references which he was enabled to quote, (Dr. Park, Mr. Gould Vice-President of the U. S. and Representatives and Dr. Bullard) combined with his former experience in teaching, he was led to anticipate an encouraging patronage. He has not been disappointed. And while he tenders his grate-Resolved, That the President of the United ful acknowledgements to his patrons, he assures them, and through them, the public at large, ment of his pupils will be unremitted. " He flatters himself, that their improvement has hitherto been satisfactory; and the course and mode of instruction has been pleasing. With the sioners of the United States and Great-Britain younger pupils the course of instruction has necessarily been elementary. But the elder ones have been conducted through several important branches of science, with a degree of rapidity and precision highly honorary to themselves.

Hours of instruction during the winter, from 9 o'clock A. M. till half past one.

Mr. HALE'S Evening School, for young

Gentlemen and boys, is now open. JAY'S FAMILY PRAYERS.

HENRY WHIPPLE, (Salem) has in press and will soon publish - Prayers fr the use f Families; or the Dimestic Minister's Assistant, Br WILLIAM JAY, Author of Sermons and short

Discoures for Families. Extract from the pre-" Several books of prayers have issued from the press; and it is not necessary to undervalue, or

conceal them, in order to excuse, or even justify another effort in the same cause. The great excellency of some of these composures known ;-yet it must be confessed, that such works, compared with other religious publications, ry be instructed to inquire into the expediency of are still very few : and that the far greater part of what we possess, is more for personal and private use, than domestic. Even in the deservedly popular rolume of Jenks, there are only family prayers for ne week; the rest are all for individu

-The volume will contain-Short Prayers for morning and evening for five weeks-Prayers for Select Occasions-Short Devotions to be used occasionally—Petitions for particular occasions— Prous Addresses for particular seasons—Thanks-Resolved, That the committee of commerce be Plous Addresses for particular seasons—Thanks-instructed to inquire into the expediency of ad-givings for particular events,—and an appendix.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen can A be accommodated in a small private family, our hands find to do of labour resolution was also decided in the affirmative, compensation as other members of the Council Britain, so long as those open to the without children, in a pleasant situation. No one ing that there is no work, nor Mr. Austin, of Charlestown moved unother amendant of the duties of vessels of the United States, on the same terms need apply but those of steady habits. Inquire of and conditions as In their own vessels.

POET'S CORNER.

From the London New Monthly Magazine CHURCH FELLOWSHIP.

People of the living God, I have sought the world around, Paths of sin and sorrow trod, Peace and comfort no where found; Now to you my spirit turns-Turns, a sugitive unblest; Brethren, where you altar burns, O receive me to your rest. Lonely, I no longer roam, Like the cloud, the wind, the wave.

Where you dwell shall be my home, Where you die shall be my grave. Mine the God whom you ado Your Redeemer shall be mine; Earth can fill my soul no more; Ev'ry idel I resign.

Tell ine not of gain and loss, Ease, enjoyment, pomp and power; ne poverty and cross. Shame, reproach, affliction's hour. Follow me," I know thyvoice-Jesus, Lord, thy steps I see, Now I take thy yoke by choice, J. MONTGOMERY. Sheffield, April, 1820.

MISCELLANY.

From the Guardian. SICK BED REPENTANCE.

The author of the following narrative, has given assurances of its truth. Providence, June 5, 1820. The subject of the following melancholy narrative resided in this town a few years since-was a near neighbor and personally known to the writer. She was the only surviving daughter of respectable death I feel? am I dying?" "You certain-parents, and a darling child. Her temper ly are, my poor child," said the afflicted was mild and conciliating; and her life parent. "Oh why" said she, "did I not had been comparatively inoffensive; or as know this before? But, self deceived, I kets of ears of corn; on the next 30 rows, cure this Malaga Wheat for seed. some would say, innocent. I had missed have no excuse to offer. Oh, had I attended, 48 baskets; on the remaining rows, 23 her for several weeks, and, upon inquiry, as I ought, to the words of the good min- backets; making 180 baskets, weighing 47 suitable fences and to keep them in repair, portant in the United States, that the time learnt that she was lying ill in the last ister, or to that Christian friend who lbs. The stafks and husks were well dried is perceived with anxiety. Good fences eration should possess a correct knowle stage of a consumption. I immediately sought to warn me of my danger, instead previous to their being weighed. went to see her, and found her as de- of the terrors I now feel, I might have As I want to save a quantity of the above the crops, but also as a security to scribed. She evidently had not many been rejoicing in a reconciled God; though corn in the ear for seed corn, I have shell-peace in the neighborhood. From this hundred dollars, and a gold medel would weeks to live; and upon conversing with late he would have accepted my sincere ed only a few baskets, I think sufficient to negligence, the most unhappy contentions dollars, be given to the author, being an ber, I found she was perfectly insensible repentance." Her mother exhorted her to ascertain the number of bushels of shelled have often arisen. Families and even whole can citizen, who within two years, the of her situation. Nothing appeared furgo to Him now. She apparently prayed corn, which would be from the most accuneighborhoods have been thrown into a
which work shall also contain a suitable ther from her thoughts than death. Though in great agony of spirit. And here let me rate calculation about seventy-one bush- state of hostility. The man, who is guilty tion of the situation, character and interest almost wasted to a skeleton, she seemed to pause to remark—whatever difficulties els. You will perceive that I erred very of thus sowing the seeds of discord, is not solute and relative, of the American recling with determined hope to life, & said sinners offer to the scripture character of much in planting the first 30 rows: I worthy of a place in an Agricultural Socishe was mending daily. I saw the idea Jesus Christ-whatever doubts they may planted it about four times too thick. I ety; and he who belongs to such a Sociwas strengthened by the assurances of her have, or affect to have, with respect to have no doubts that if I had planted only ety and professes to seek its interests, ference to the institution, ference to the interests of its matter; their physicians, and the mistaken tenderness of His nature or His mission-" the great about one fourth the quantity of seed corn, while his gates and bars are scattered a of its facts and principles; the purity, p her friends, who could not bear to alarm teacher, Death," seems to take away the I should have nearly 100 bushels of corn broad and his fences generally in a bad ty and elegance of its style, and its adapt her. The perplexity and painful embar-film of ignorance, as well as prejudice, and from the acre. duty, and a fear of being prevented seeing viour fully and clearly. The prayers of Account of Culture of Corn by same, for her, if I attempted to undeceive, cannot be this interesting penitent were continually described. But as I had always believed addressed to the Lord Jesus Christ, not onit was better to draw by love than drive ly as the friend of sinners, but as the God by fear, to allure by the promises of the whom she had offended, and who had cre- high, dry, sandy and gravelly soil, called gospel, rather than terrify by its threaten-ated & redeemed her. "Thou God of mer-pine land. cy, thou Saviour of sinners," she would PREPARA persuasion, to gain her attention to eter-nal things. I visited her every day, and until I have made my peace with thee!" and deep ploughings, I made no particular spent hours in reading the word of God, She then asked if she could live until to- preparations of manure. The seed corn l and endeavoring to point out its truths, morow. Being told it was improbable she scaked in salt petre brine. and adapt its precious counsels and promcould survive but a few hours, she prayed
more or courter.—The land, the last
with great earnestness for another day to within me, when in the most interesting live. "Oh, but for one day," she would part of a subject I was reading, or speaking say, "but one more day to live;" but find-crop. After reaping, I ploughed the land the annual exhibitions are deal of force. of, she would fall asleep, or betray by a look of listless attention, or total abstraction, that she took no interest whatever in the pardon of her before neglected to the pardon of he it. One effort was yet to be made, which was to apprise her of her danger; for it was to apprise her of her danger; for it were enough to melt a heart of stone.

Saviour. The agontate planted it in the usual way in the inits particular respect and veneration the Massachuby Mil. Pleasant, and sufficiently retired in settly Agricultural Society. The various efforts were enough to melt a heart of stone.

Saviour. The agontate planted it in the usual way in the inits particular respect and veneration the Massachuby Mil. Pleasant, and sufficiently retired in settly Agricultural Society. The various efforts were enough to melt a heart of stone.

Saviour. The agontate planted it in the usual way in the inits particular respect and veneration the Massachuby Mil. Pleasant, and sufficiently retired in a hill, putting in each hill of this Society have no doubt been productive of noise and bustle of business. Parents and the annual Cattle. Show, dians are, respectively, invited to call an was evident her whole thoughts were emblanced on the subject of her recovery.

Some of the family became convinced of the subject of the subject of her recovery.

Were enough to melt a heart of stone. five kernels in a hill, putting in each hill of this society have no doubt been productive of noise and bustle of dusting the manual Cattle-Show, dians are, respectively, invited to call and the subject of her recovery.

Were enough to melt a heart of stone. five kernels in a hill, putting in each hill of this society have no doubt been productive of noise and bustle of dusting the manual Cattle-Show, dians are, respectively, invited to call and under their direction, may have some good effect. In the subject of the family became convinced of scene, tried to apply the promises of the Some of the family became convinced of the necessity of undeceiving her. They consented she should be told; but were consented she shou unable to tell her themselves; and to Saviour, who died for such as her. She times and produced Forty-Four bushels to what I conceive to be the design of them—the me they delegated the dreadful task. Continued until past midnight in this disand three pecks of sound corn.

Gratified as I was at this revolution in tress. Her voice and strength seemed to I attribute the great produce of this mers. I say profitable emulation—for where is not produce of this mers. I say profitable emulation—for where is not produce of this mers. I say profitable emulation—for where is not produce of this mers. I say profitable emulation—for where is not produce of this mers. I say profitable emulation—for where is not produce of this mers. their feelings, I can never describe my hold out to the last. There was no cessatown, when I found the room deserted, and tion of her cries until a few moments before her death, when she was silent. Her their farms, which they cannot follow with profit, nay without actual loss? Now I would ask genmessage. The sense of my accountability, both to her God, and her earthly friends, for the manner in which this was done, alternative and I was more comfortable?" "I don't know, (said she) ready for the reception of atmospherical not all the creatures, for which premiums have most overpowered me; and I was more than once tempted to retreat; but again, if it must be so—not my will, but thine the worth of an immortal soul would urge be done. Blessed Saviour take me to faithfulness. She regarded me with thinearms." She then sunk back on her disturbed attention, while I endeavored, in disturbed attention, while I endeavored, in the gentlest manner, to convince her of the gentlest manner, to convince her of the danger; and the imploring look that seemed to say, "Oh, for pity's sake, deceive me," wrung my heart to agony. At last, after a pause, she told me I was mistaken—that I did not know the nature of her disease—nor how sick she had been the distance of the distance of the pillow and expired.

We do not presume to lift the veil that hides the eternal world, or to anticipate the judgments of God, further than His word has revealed them. But surely we has, after a pause, she told me I was mistaken—that I did not know the nature of her disease—nor how sick she had been the distance of the ploughing would not cost more than two on the animals that have obtaining a premium? And I would further ask, whether the expense laid out on the animals that have obtained premiums, has dollars. Deep ploughing is of great constant into the manure would cost five dollars. Deep ploughing is of great constant two on the animals that have obtained premiums, has dollars. Deep ploughing is of great constant into the correct, that every additional ploughing, is as good as five loads of manure: for the would further ask, whether the expense laid out on the animals that have obtained premiums, has dollars. Deep ploughing is of great constant into the correct, that every additional ploughing, is as good as five loads of manure: for the would further ask, whether the expense laid out on the animals that have obtained premiums, has dollars. Deep ploughing is as good as five loads of manure: for the would further ask, whether the expense laid out on the animals that have obtained premiums, has dollars. Deep ploughing is of great constant and in many instances much on the ploughing is as good as five loads of manure: for the would further ask, whether the expense laid out on the animals that have obtained premiums, has not in most live in the correct, the correct, the correct, the correct, the correct, the correct, the c the gentlest manner, to convince her of walle and expired. her disease—nor how sick she had been before—that she was now much betsity of attending now to the things that conter; and if not disturbed, should certainly

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The ed, was a promise of attending to the things of religion, and a consent to have a pieus minister whom she named, visit her, and pray with her. He came ; and being enough to die. The young lady mentiona man of some medical skill, as well as faithful in his vocation, he questioned her respecting the progress of the disease; afrespecting the progress of the disease; after which he prayed. His prayer was for a person about to launch into the eternal world. It was fervent and appropriate. He ful as she was, she never presents herself ful as she was, she never presents herself even commended her parents to the support-to her mind but in one character; and ing grace of God, in the trying dispensation they were about to experience. All delusion she is brought to her view, it is in the attisible toher situation. For a moment after his departure she was profoundly silent. A convulsive heaving of her bosom, alone evinced she had life. At last she uttered a piercing shriek, "O now I know that I must die." With frightful violence she wrung ber hands, and uttered the loudest lamentations. Apprehensive that her immediate dissolution would follow, some one administered a strong opiate; but it had no effect. A Christian friend in the room succeeded in calming the hurricane of pas-

ed by these promises, she resolved to set ed 5 loads of manure from my hog-pen, of wine bottles from Malaga, by Mr. Assor, awarding their premiums might not about the business of caper and self ex-made from weeds, straw, &c. and placed it Preceptor of the Academy in that town. amination withou days her attention and a hosorbed in this I carried from my hog-pen five every other kind, which could be obtaingreat object. She assiduously studied the about ten loads, and from my hog-pen five every other kind, which could be obtainpremiums with total unconcern, as scriptures, and seemed engaged in prayer loads, placed it on the former, I then mix- ed, was almost totally destroyed by the and repentance. Her friends had contem-ed it well together by handling it twice Fly. He has very generously distributed plated removing her a few miles from town, over with forks, and mixing it with one it in small quantities, through Exeter and not be well, in awardi plated removing her a few miles from town, over with forks, and time. I soaked my a number of the neighboring towns. Two into view not only the size and beauty anxious to try the effect of change of air eastern hogshead of lime. I soaked my a number of the neighboring towns. Two into view not only the size and beauty and scene. Low as she was, they could seed corn about twelve hours in salt petre gentlemen in Monmouth obtained some of animal, but also not give it up : and she was accordingly brine. removed. A new physician was called in Mode of CULTURE. - The land was plant- last spring. This wheat, the Committee from the neighborhood, who gave her ed the last year, and after harvesting the took "repeated opportunities of examin-this principle—the p hopes, that, by adopting a change of diet corn, the hills were split. Last spring the ing, and found, that it remained untoucted and medicine, she might be restored to land was ploughed twice very deep, and by the Fly, or any other insect" throngh there can be any doubt, whether that health. Delusive hope! During the suc- harrowed once, the land is eighteen rote the whole season. They recommend this cattle ought to be considered the beel, at the whole season. ceeding fortnight, which was the last of east and west, and nine rods north and as "the best and most profitable kind of her life, the business of religion went on south, making one acre and two rods. I Wheat." They consider, "the golden slowly; divided between her fears of then furrowed it north and south, being 83 strawed Wheat as the next best. and which death and sanguine hopes of life; and, se- furrows, which were distant 3 feet 7 inches. can be obtained at the common price. parated from her Christian friends, she re- On the 24th day of May, I commenced The Trustees believe, that the Malaga laxed her efforts and zeal, confined them planting, in the following manner: Begin- Wheat has also been introduced into Auto quietly reading a chapter in the Bible, ning at the west, I planted 30 rows in gusta, by the Hon. James Bridge; who has morce and internal improvements. We offering up the morning and evening sacri- drills, with the large 16 rowed corn, some- sown it two years. Some other gentlemen fice, and awaited, with composure, the times called the Bedford corn, and filled in Augusta have sown it the present year. dreadful messenger, of whose near ap- the furrows with manure; then with a hoe The account given of this wheat by the that the object of this society is to in proach she seemed to have no idea.

when driven to it by the near prospect of death, cannot be too often shown. Still to be used much more than is is. more vain the assertion that we are good nominated so; but she was at last taught.

casts none away that come to Him. Sooth- the land I intended to plant. I then carri- imported into Exeter, (N. H.) in a crafe tion, whether a principle comewhat different management of wine bottles from Malaga, by Mr. Apport, awarding their premium. For several on the yard manure. The following spring With this kind of wheat, Mr. Abbot has d absorbed in this I carried from my heaps of winter manure been very successful in his crops, when farmers in a

levelled it, and covered it about one inch gentlemen in Augusta, who have raised it, One evening she awoke at the going deep with the soil. I then made holes di-perfectly agrees with that given by our their native country—to teach an American down of the sun, and complained of intense agonally about 4 inches apart, so deep as Committee. The results of the experidown of the sun, and complained of intense agonally about 4 inches apart so the sun of the sun, and complained of intense agonally about 4 inches apart so the sun of the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the sun of the heart—to open to the young the heart —to open to the young the hear made to warm her. She continually de- nal in each hole, and covered the corn far as your Trustees have been able to them feel proud of that freedom which was manded new applications, until her father, well. I then planted 30 rows of the eight learn, are, that it yields a good crop, makes by the united exertions of our hence, he unable longer to conceal the cause, said, rowed yellow corn in hills, about 18 inches fine flour,* and excellent bread; that it has field and in the cabinet. to her oft repeated question, "What makes apart, 5 kernsls in a hill. The other 23 not yet been blighted by rust, or mildew; me so cold ?" " My child it is death !" With rows I planted with the little eight rowed and that it has not been attacked by worms, a look of indescribable horror, she ex- Canada corn, in hills, about two or three or any insect, although growing by the side claimed, "Is it possible? Can this be feet apart. In the two last mentioned of other kinds of wheat, which have been Languages and Belies Lettres," held at the

TIMOTHY DANFORTH.

which he received the second premium of 5 dollars.

STATEMENT OF THE SOIL - The soil is

PREPARATION OF MANURE AND SEED .- AS

with great earnestness for another day to year I sowed with spring rye, without any have taken the liberty to offer a few thoughts, single, \$5, 50 per hund.

mer's prosperity and sught in my opinion to improve the breed of cattle ; and that some ex TIMOTHY DANFORTH.

most profitable kind of Wheat," appear to mere, since, aside from the hope of obtaining have been very diligent, particular and premium, they cannot become competitors at the that, whether asleep or awake, whenever successful in their inquiries. In their Respect than that of actustical being impressed with all personal loss? And is it not a fact, that common farmers do take little interest in the Show, with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with farmers do take little interest in the Show, with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with farmers do take little interest in the Show, with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with farmers do take little interest in the Show, with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with farmers do take little interest in the Show, with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with any other prospect than that of actustical being impressed with a personal loss? tude of pleading for mercy; and with the heart rending supplication, "Oh for another day to live!" "Thou God of mercy, if but one more day."

AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

ACCOUNT of Culture of Corn by Timothy Danger Forth, Esq. of Amkerst, for which he received the first premium of 10 dollars.

Statement of the Soil.—The soil is what is commonly called intervale, situate the importance of the subject, (it being no less than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless to the holden at Dedit than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of offering any animals themselves? Is not the Cattless than that of mere curiosity, without any idea of the staff of the

the Malaga Wheat, which they sowed the him? If improvement in breeds is desired

The neglect of some farmers to provide are not only indispensable as a security to state, acts with unpardonable hypocrisy, and sets an example baneful beyond endur-

Of that raised in Monmouth this year, the weight was sixty-four pounds to the bushel; and the premium and sanction of the socie of the flour, fifty-two and a half pounds to the suggest the alteration of any word, phras

t Seventeen Members present at the Meeting, greed to take each a half bushel of this Wheat raised in Monmouth, by Capt. JOSIAH NORRIS,

For the Bosion Recorder.

MR. EDITOR,-As your useful paper is occasionally the vehicle of Agricultural information. and communications on agricultural subjects, I

would I could live one more day! But influence. It is much more profitable to been obtained, have not been produced by gen tainty of such a repentance being sincere, plengh is the natural instrument of the far- it it is an object, with the Agricultural Society, pense for this, will in the end be more than in-demnified. Undoubtedly. But again ask, how-ever, whether the breed of the creatures I have ed, was as amiable as most who are de- Extracts from the Report of the Winthrop ed premiums, has been made really any better. AGRICULTURAL Society, made at the Semi- for the enormous expense that has been laid out annual Meeting of the Society, Nov. 1,1820, on them?-Is not the excitement produced by the premiums offered, in its present operation. The Committee to whom was assigned quite an unnatural excitement? Is it likely ever the task of ascertaining " the best and to affect the great body of common, practical far-

succeeded in calming the hurricane of passion and terror by telling her these loud famentations had no part in appeasing the wrath of God, or in fitting her soul to appear in his presence. For an hour she listened with deep attention, while we endeavored to open the gospel plan of salvation through a crucified Redeemer, and dwelt upon the active members of that Being who is succeeded in calming the hurricane of passion and terror by telling her these loud what is commonly called intervale, situate Hessian Fly, or Gnat; viz: the Jerusalem, sound strawed, or Mogadore Wheat, and the Malaga. The former, though it yields a middling crop, is free from smut, and is to me that from the question, may paturally follow that the breed may not be good, with deep attention, while we endeavored to exhibit the suttom of 1818 I carried from my unmolested by insects, yet we do not feel low the forcible impression, that there is some authorized to recommend it as the best, on the autumn of 1818 I carried from my unmolested by insects, yet we do not feel low the forcible impression, that there is some authorized to recommend it as the best, on the bank of Souhegan river, in Amherst, sound strawed, or Mogadore Wheat, and the Malaga. The former, though it yields a middling crop, is free from smut, and is to me that from the question, may paturally follow that the breed may not be good, with the salve of the county of Norfolk, Gentleman, in the county of Norfolk, Gentleman, and the Listane of the county of Norfolk, Gentleman, and the Malaga. The former, though it yields a middling crop, is free from smut, and is to me that from the question, may paturally follow that the breed may not be good, with the successarily follow that the breed of cathle, which cannot befire and to estate of Thomas Holling.

The former, though it yields a middling crop, is free from smut, and is to me that from the question, may paturally follow that the breeds of cathle, which cannot befire and the county of the county of the county of the state of Thomas (

that the influence of their socie to the finest state, with the least expense

LITERARY.

The state of New-York seems to take the of her sisters, no less in literature than tions of the heart-to open to the young an

Hall, in the city of New York, October of the following resolution and preamble wen nimously adopted:

As the proper education of communities, closely connected with publi their own country and patriotic attach welfare .-

Resolved, that a premium of not less than its intended purpose.

Though it is wished to interfere as possible with the freedom of judgment in yet it will be expected, that the examin miltee, in accepting a work, which is to ure, which is not strictly pure and cor guage. By order of the Academy.

A. Mc'LEOD, Recording Sec

New Book for Children. ITTLE LUCY, or the Careless Reformed, just published by Cu & HILLIARD. No. 1, Cornbill. Price!

EDUCATION.

THE School recently kept in Union He the meeting house in Westborough John Goulding, will be continued by Mr. Fay, to commence first Monday in next Dec Westborough, Nov. 18,

NORFOLK, ss. At a Probate Court at Qua

vember, 14, 1820. ON the Petition of NOAH TORREY, E. of the last Will of SAMUEL TORRE of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk man, deceased, praying to be authorise so much of said deceased's real estate payment of his just debts as will pro sum of five hundred and twenty four do twenty cents, and an additional amount penses of administration and incidental in manner prescribed by law .- Ordered, consideration of said petition be refer Probate Court to be holden at Dedham first Tuesday of December next, the to be heard and decided upon, and the Executor notify all persons thereof in said deceased's estate, by publishing an copy of this order, three weeks encce Boston Recorder, prior to said tim may then and there appear, and the

heard concerning the same if they see EDWARD H. ROBBINS. Judge of P. Copy Attest, SAMUEL HAVES, Re-

NORFOLK, Ss. At a Probate Court, at ON the Petition of WILLIAM HOLLIS. istrator of the Estate of JAMES Hou of Braintree, in the County of Norfell intestate, praying to be authorised to se of said deceased's Real Estate for the of his just debts, as will produce the hundred dollars, and an additional expenses of Administration and incies, in manner prescribed by law.-(the consideration of said petition be a Probate Court to be holden at Ded

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sion then Chr was Lon Liss